



STIC Search Report

EIC 3700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 140598

TO: Daniel J Davis
Location: RND 6a74
Art Unit: 3731
Wednesday, December 22, 2004

Case Serial Number: 09/663250

From: John Sims
Location: EIC 3700
RND 8B31
Phone: 571 272-3507

john.sims@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Multiple files searched, but no useful results found. Some patent results were found which might be useful; watch the dates, however.

14/3,AB/50 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014327279

WPI Acc No: 2002-147982/200219

Related WPI Acc No: 2003-712428

XRAM Acc No: C02-045975

XRPX Acc No: N02-112149

Site guard for use at all peripheral and central venipuncture infusion sites, sensitive areas, and for pediatric and adult patients comprises fabric connector affixed to hollow member to hold the site guard in place over the site

Patent Assignee: PROGRESSIVE IV'S INC (PROG-N); IV HOUSE INC (IVHO-N); ROZIER B (ROZI-I); VALLINO L (VALL-I)

Inventor: ROZIER B; VALLINO L; ROZIER B M; VALLINO L M

Number of Countries: 096 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200202174	A1	20020110	WO 2001US20888	A	20010629	200219 B
AU 200171701	A	20020114	AU 200171701	A	20010629	200237
US 20020092529	A1	20020718	US 2000608648	A	20000630	200254
			US 2001261892	P	20010116	
			US 200246800	A	20020115	
US 6526981	B1	20030304	US 2000608648	A	20000630	200320
EP 1296738	A1	20030402	EP 2001950734	A	20010629	200325
			WO 2001US20888	A	20010629	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001261892 P 20010116; US 2000608648 A 20000630

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200202174 A1 E 55 A61M-025/02

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200171701 A A61M-025/02 Based on patent WO 200202174

US 20020092529 A1 A61F-005/37 CIP of application US 2000608648
Provisional application US 2001261892

US 6526981 B1 A61F-013/00

EP 1296738 A1 E A61M-025/02 Based on patent WO 200202174

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200202174 A1

Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - Site guard comprises hollow member (12) having a base with an edge to be positioned upon a patient adjacent a site (48), and a fabric connector (14) affixed to the hollow member to hold the site guard in place over the site. The base has a width sufficient to straddle the site, and a length and height sufficient to cover the site. It is joined to a sidewall to form a cover.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of protecting a site, which comprises placing a hollow member with an edge over the site to protect the site, and securing the hollow member to the patient with a fabric connector.

USE - The site guard is used at all peripheral and central venipuncture infusion sites, sensitive areas, and for pediatric and adult patients. It can be used with e.g., active children, epileptic,

patients with involuntary movements, delirious or physically aggressive patients, or patients who are simply out of bed or ambulatory.

ADVANTAGE - The inventive site guard avoids difficulties with adhesives by securing a protective hollow member to at least one site with a fabric connector that does not use adhesives on patient's skin. Its universal design and use is more adaptable to irregular or hirsute body surfaces than those secured to patient's skin with adhesives. It adapts well to humid environments and allows for better stabilization of intravenous (IV) sites in cases where tape is inadequate or painful, e.g. on sensitive skin of geriatric patients and on neonatal and other pediatric patients, and when patient's skin is otherwise moist, sensitive, or unhealthy.

The use of a fabric connector to secure a hollow member over a site helps maintain the integrity of healthy and unhealthy skin, and reduces irritation caused by tape or device in contact with skin. It benefits at-home patients, and improves stability over tape in active patients apt to dislodge their (IV) inserts, e.g. active children, epileptic, patients with involuntary movements, delirious or physically aggressive patients, or patients who are simply out of bed and ambulatory.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a plan view of the site guard covering a site on a hand.

Hollow member (12)

Fabric connector (14)

Site (48)

pp; 55 DwgNo 1/18

14/3,AB/52 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013957435

WPI Acc No: 2001-441649/200147

XRAM Acc No: C01-133409

XRPX Acc No: N01-326716

Intervertebral disc treatment device, compressible to allow insertion into a disc, and comprising a tissue growth factor

Patent Assignee: SDGI HOLDINGS INC (SDGI-N); MCKAY W F (MCKA-I)

Inventor: MCKAY W F

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200145577	A2	20010628	WO 2000US42610	A	20001206	200147 B
AU 200143099	A	20010703	AU 200143099	A	20001206	200164
EP 1244388	A2	20021002	EP 2000992392	A	20001206	200265
			WO 2000US42610	A	20001206	
US 20020173851	A1	20021121	US 99169148	P	19991206	200279
			WO 2000US42610	A	20001206	
			US 2002165347	A	20020606	
JP 2003518021	W	20030603	WO 2000US42610	A	20001206	200346
			JP 2001546319	A	20001206	
AU 774481	B2	20040701	AU 200143099	A	20001206	200469

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99169148 P 19991206; US 2002165347 A 20020606

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200145577 A2 E 46 A61B-017/70

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT

RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
 IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
 AU 200143099 A A61B-017/70 Based on patent WO 200145577
 EP 1244388 A2 E A61B-017/70 Based on patent WO 200145577
 Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
 LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
 US 20020173851 A1 A61F-002/44 Provisional application US 99169148
 Div ex application WO 2000US42610
 JP 2003518021 W 36 A61K-038/22 Based on patent WO 200145577
 AU 774481 B2 A61B-017/70 Previous Publ. patent AU 200143099
 Based on patent WO 200145577

Abstract (Basic): WO 200145577 A2

Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - An **intervertebral** disc treatment device comprises a fibrous body containing a tissue growth factor, which can be compressed to pass through an **opening** in the annulus fibrosis, and which expands when in place to hold it in position.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An **intervertebral** disc treatment device for treating a disc whilst retaining an intact annulus fibrosis comprises a compressible fibrous body configurable to a compressed state for passage through an **opening** in the annulus fibrosis into a disc cavity, and configurable to an expanded state in the disc cavity with a dimension greater than the **opening** so that it resists expulsion, the body includes an amount of a tissue growth factor.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) an **intervertebral** disc repair device comprising a bioresorbable body sized for introduction into a disc cavity, incorporating tissue growth factor;
- (2) an apparatus for treating a disc comprising the treatment device, and a delivery apparatus adapted to retain and selectively release the device;
- (3) a method (M1) for treating a disc comprising introducing a fibrous body into the cavity, and providing the tissue growth factor within the cavity;
- (4) a method (M2) as in (M1) , but where the body blocks effluence from the **opening** ;
- (5) a method (M3) of treating a disc comprising introducing a fibrous body into the cavity between adjacent vertebrae, with the body containing a tissue growth composition to stimulate soft tissue formation sufficient to accommodate at least a portion of the compressive loads occurring between adjacent vertebrae;
- (6) a method (M4) of preventing effluence from a disc cavity comprising inserting a fibrous plug containing a tissue growth composition into the cavity;
- (7) a method (M5) of treating a damaged disc comprising providing an **opening** in the disc, passing a non-prosthetic delivery device incorporating a tissue growth factor through the **opening** , and releasing the growth factor in the cavity;
- (8) a method (M6) of treating a damaged disc with a rupture **opening** comprising introducing tissue growth factor into the disc cavity and **sealing** the rupture **opening** with a **sealant** device; and
- (9) a method (M7) of treating a disc comprising introducing a load-bearing, polyester implant into an **opening** of an annulus fibrosis.

USE - For restoring function to the spine by treating damaged **intervertebral** discs .

ADVANTAGE - The treatment stimulates tissue formation.

20/3,K/22

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004659517

WPI Acc No: 1986-162859/198626

XRAM Acc No: C86-069678

XRFX Acc No: N86-121374

Device for closing holes in bones and marrow cavities - against internal pressure to prevent bleeding and infection, made e.g. of poly-acetate

Patent Assignee: DRAENERT K (DRAE-I)

Inventor: DRAENERT K

Number of Countries: 013 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 3445709	A	19860619	DE 3445709	A	19841214	198626 B
WO 8603667	A	19860703	WO 85EP709	A	19851216	198628
EP 205512	A	19861230	EP 86900130	A	19851216	198652
JP 62501130	W	19870507	JP 86500438	A	19851216	198724
EP 205512	B	19910605				199123
DE 3583144	G	19910711				199129
JP 2738677	B2	19980408	WO 85EP709	A	19851216	199819
			JP 86500438	A	19851216	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3445709 A 19841214

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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DE 3445709	A		23		
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WO 8603667	A	G			
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Designated States (National): JP US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE

EP 205512	A	G			
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

EP 205512	B				
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

JP 2738677	B2		6	A61F-002/28	Previous Publ. patent JP 62501130
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Based on patent WO 8603667

...Abstract (Basic): Closure device of surgical material is shaped so that it **seals** defects and/or **holes** in the **bone** and/or marrow cavity against the internal pressure of the **bone** channel and/or marrow cavity. The device is pref. made of resorbable and/or non-resorbable, organic and/or inorganic material, e.g. tricalcium phosphate...

...and/or a metal. It may be coated with a mixt. of inorganic filler (e.g. porous particles of (A) or hydroxyapatite) and an organic **matrix** (e.g. polypeptide, collagen, polyglycolate or polylactate...

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22/3,K/1

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015582600 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-644757/200361

XRAM Acc No: C03-176180

XRPX Acc No: N03-512892

Enhancement of mechanical function of intervertebral disc during repair and replacement of damaged vertebral discs , involves extracting nucleus pulposus from allogenic and/or xenogenic source and implanting extracted pulposus

Patent Assignee: DONDA R S (DOND-I); SANDER T (SAND-I); SEID C A (SEID-I); SUTTERLIN C E (SUTT-I)

Inventor: DONDA R S; SANDER T; SEID C A; SUTTERLIN C E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030069639	A1	20030410	US 2001283891	P	20010414	200361 B
			US 2001288961	P	20010506	
			US 2001328283	P	20011009	
			US 2002123033	A	20020415	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002123033 A 20020415; US 2001283891 P 20010414; US 2001288961 P 20010506; US 2001328283 P 20011009

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030069639	A1	19	A61F-002/44		Provisional application US 2001283891

Provisional application US 2001288961
Provisional application US 2001328283

Enhancement of mechanical function of intervertebral disc during repair and replacement of damaged vertebral discs , involves extracting nucleus pulposus from allogenic and/or xenogenic source and implanting extracted pulposus

Abstract (Basic):

- ... Mechanical function of an intervertebral **disc** of a patient is enhanced by extracting at least one nucleus pulposus from an allogenic and/or xenogenic source and implanting the extracted nucleus pulposus
- ... 1) an extracted nucleus pulposus from an allogenic or xenogenic source for injection into human intervertebral **disc** ;
(...)
- ...2) a composition capable of restoring natural mechanical properties to the intervertebral **disc** under going degenerative **disc** disease, which contains clonally expanding populations of stem cells...
- ...4) an improvement in treating intervertebral under going regenerative **disc** disease, which involves injecting a solution capable of restoring natural mechanical function of a damaged **disc** into the **disc** and restoring normal functioning of the **disc** by enriching extracellular **matrix** of the **disc** through production of glycosaminoglycan and growth factors...
- ...5) an implant, which comprises an intervertebral **disc** attached to upper or lower vertebra that are machined to provide mechanical inter lock between interpart vertebra and corresponding body in situ...

- ...6) method for **repairing** damaged vertebral column in a patient, which involves identifying the location of the damaged **disc**, extracting the damaged **disc**, procuring the implant extracted from allogenic or xenogenic source and comprising the **disc** attached to upper and lower and machining the vertebrae of the implant and the vertebrae of the patient to be secured together...
- ...7) method for **repairing** prolapsed intervertebral **disc**, which involves dissolving of prolapsed material followed by injection of suitable amount of chondroprotective material, proteoglycan synthesizing material and/or filler material to restore normal structure to the **disc** ;
(...)
- ...8) method of restoring normal properties to a damage intervertebral **disc**, which involves injecting the composition comprising chondroprotective material optionally with biologically active material(s) into a patient at the site of need...
- ...For **repairing**, and restoring normal properties of damaged intervertebral **disc** and for treating **discs** undergoing degenerative **disc** disease (all claimed...
- ...The novel implants and implant procedures serves to restore the natural mechanical properties of **cartilage** and provide alternative surgical method for **repair** of **cartilage** found in association with joints in a less invasive manner. The methods avoids deleterious side effects, such as stress and pain associated with degeneration of adjacent **discs** or tissue rejection. The methods improves mechanical functioning of weakened **disc** and are utilized in complete replacement of damaged nucleus pulposus with a healthy donor nucleus pulposus. Transplantation offers new approaches to the **repair** of **disc** herniation and degenerative **disc** diseases articular joint disorders...
- ...figure shows front view of one embodiment of an implant of the present invention prior to machining to create mechanical interlock. The dotted represents vertebral **bone** to removed during machining...
- ...intervertebral **disc** (101
Technology Focus:
... Preferred Method: The endogenous nucleus pulposus removed for intervertebral **disc** of a patient is treated with various growth factor, such as epidermal growth factor (ECF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), transforming growth factor-beta (TFG-beta), human endothelial cell growth factor (ECGF), granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF), **bone** morphogenetic protein (BMP), nerve growth factor (NGF), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), fibroblast growth factor (FGF), insulin-like growth factor (IGF), **cartilage** derived morphogenetic protein (CDMP) and/or platelet derived growth factor (PDGF); and stem cells, fibroblast, muscles cells and/or neuronal cells. The nucleus pulposus aspirated from allogenic intervertebral **disc** was stored for at least 24 hours before implanting into the patient. Preferred Implant: The implant adapted to be received in the vertebral column of...
- ...mechanical stress placed on the column. The implant is machined to form an interlocking design such as dove tail, tongue and groove, keyhole and/or **bone** bridge...

...pluripotent and/or multipotent stem cells which are capable of differentiating into chondroblasts, fibroblasts, secretory cells and/or mature notochord cells. The composition enriches extracellular **matrix** of the **disc** through production of growth factors, proteoglycan and/or glycosaminoglycan. The composition is useful in preventing, inhibiting reversing effect of degenerative **disc** disease...

...Preferred Material: The chondroprotective material is glycosaminoglycans, including hyaluronic acid, ground **annulus fibrosus**, nucleus pulposus, proteoglycans, antioxidants amphiphilic derivatives of sodium alginate, recombinant osteogenic protein-1 (OP-1), phospholipids, Zyderm, Zyplast, Fibrel, Dermalogen, Micronized Alloderm, Isologen, medical grade...

Extension Abstract:

... A patient having symptoms of degenerative disease was examined and damaged **disc** was identified through MRI imaging. A 25-gauge needle with a 5 ml injector was inserted percutaneously into the damaged intervertebral **disc** and the nucleus pulposus was aspirated. A second identical procedure was conducted to obtain healthy, allogenic, cadaveric nucleus pulposus. The healthy nucleus pulposus was infused with growth factors and selected stem cells to help speed recovery, and then injected into the **disc cavity** to replace the endogenous nucleus pulposus extracted. **Disc** degeneration decreased following insertion of the healthy nucleus pulposus.

...Title Terms: **DISC** ; **REPAIR** ;

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16/7/9 (Item 5 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0013084432 BIOSIS NO.: 200100256271

Bone augmentation for prosthetic implants and the like

AUTHOR: Comfort Christopher J (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Sunnyvale, CA, USA**USA

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1240 (1): Nov. 7, 2000 2000

MEDIUM: e-file

ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Bone augmentation in a mammalian body by insertion of a mesh comprising one or more fibrillar wires having a coating into a bone cavity or socket. The one or more fibrillar wires are arranged or assembled into a woolly structure, which may be infused or cultured with a bone morphogenic protein. The mesh is **sealed** in the **cavity** to permit new **bone** to form over time, resulting in an osteointegrated **matrix** of **bone** reinforced by the fibrillar wires of the **mesh** .

14/3,AB/53 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013760707

WPI Acc No: 2001-244919/200125

XRAM Acc No: C01-073530

XRPX Acc No: N01-174385

Method of sealing hole of body, involves introducing cylindrical mesh into hole and moving one end of mesh partially through mesh interior portion, for mesh to expand radially outwards against sides of hole

Patent Assignee: NUVASIVE INC (NUVA-N)

Inventor: GILLESPIE W D; MARINO J F; MATSUURA D G; PASTORE S M

Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200121246	A1	20010329	WO 2000US25678	A	20000919	200125 B
AU 200138857	A	20010424	AU 200138857	A	20000919	200141

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99154969 P 19990920

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200121246 A1 E 33 A61M-029/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200138857 A A61M-029/00 Based on patent WO 200121246

Abstract (Basic): WO 200121246 A1

Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - The **hole** in body portion is **sealed** by introducing a cylindrical **mesh** into the **hole** and moving at least one end of the **mesh** at least partially through an interior portion of the **mesh**, such that the **mesh** expands radially outwards against sides of the **hole**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Device for **sealing** a **hole** in body, comprising a cylindrical **mesh** formed of several helical strands

(b) A method of **sealing** surgically formed **hole** in body

USE - For **sealing** **holes** in body portion such as bones, formed due to surgical drilling of patient's annulus, **intervertebral disc** such as nucleus pulposus formed after annulotomy. Also useful for **sealing** natural occurring **holes** in body.

ADVANTAGE - The method enables rapid healing of **holes**, by providing lattice structure to enhance tissue growth. The annulotomy **closure** system accommodates various sizes and geometries of annular **holes**, encountered by the surgeon. The system allows normal movement during healing, since the system remains transversely flexible and is positioned stable along its longitudinal axis. The soft and flexible edge of the **mesh** material, present in the system enables atraumatic nerve adjustment. The exposed portion of **mesh**, projecting out of the **hole** is atraumatic and minimizes potential irritation caused due to tissue contact with soft and flexible nature of **mesh**. The interlocking assembly of opposite faces of disc forms a solid structure

which reduces radial movement of respective apexes.

? ds;show files

Set	Items	Description
S1	20	AU='MATSUURA D G'
S2	20	AU='GILLESPIE W D'
S3	37	AU='MARINO J F'
S4	1	AU='PASTORE S M'
S5	62	S1:S4
S6	12498	ANNULUS? OR ANNULOT?
S7	108726	MESH
S8	233	S6 AND S7
S9	1	S5 AND S8
S10	1930851	SEAL? OR CLOSE? OR CLOSING? OR CLOSURE?
S11	2204457	HOLE? ? OR OPENING?
S12	3199	S7 AND S10 AND S11
S13	203198	(BODY OR BONY OR INTERVERTEBRAL) (3N) (PART? ? OR STRUCTURE? ? OR DISC? ? OR DISK? ?)
S14	79	S12 AND S13

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Aug(Updated 041203)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200481
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

? ds;show files

Set	Items	Description
S1	1510333	HOLE? ? OR CAVIT??? OR OPENING? ?
S2	1296197	SEAL??? OR CLOS??? OR REPAIR???
S3	486418	DISC? ? OR DISK? ? OR BONE? ? OR BONY OR BODY(2N)PART? ? OR CARTILAG?
S4	494777	MESH? OR MATRIX? OR FABRIC?
S5	171191	S2(5N)S1
S6	2064	S5(S)S4
S7	76	S3(S)S6
S8	902519	CYLIND? OR TUBULAR?
S9	56	ANNULUS()FIBROSUS OR ANNULOTOMY
S10	20	S7 AND S8
S11	0	S7 AND S9
S12	20	S10
S13	76	S7
S14	0	S15 NOT S13
S15	1115280	PY=2001
S16	1233790	PY=2002
S17	1276032	PY=2003
S18	1173489	PY=2004
S19	76	S13
S20	40	S19 NOT S15:S18
S21	780	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S22	2	S9 AND S21
S23	752264	CYLINDER? OR CYLINDRICAL?
S24	143	S21 AND S23
S25	1838973	END? ?
S26	136570	EXPAND? ?
S27	281576	RADIAL??
S28	4891	S25 AND S26 AND S27
S29	2	S24 AND S28
S30	1	S29 NOT S22

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200481

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? ds;show files

Set	Items	Description
S1	1432538	MESH
S2	112627	ANNUL?? OR ANNULOTOMY
S3	2822199	SEAL? OR CLOSE? OR CLOSURE? OR CLOSING?
S4	792274	HOLE? ? OR OPENING?
S5	72606	S3(S)S4
S6	1072	S1 AND S5
S7	4	S2 AND S6
S8	4	RD (unique items)
S9	78395	(BODY OR BONY OR BONE) (3N) (PART? ? OR STRUCTURE? ?)
S10	47837	(VERTEBRA? OR INTERVERTEBRA?) () (DISC? ? OR DISK? ?)
S11	125996	S9 OR S10
S12	7	S6 AND S11
S13	11	S8 OR S12
S14	10	RD (unique items)
File	2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Dec W2	(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Dec W1	(c) 2004 BIOSIS
File	6:NTIS 1964-2004/Dec W1	(c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File	8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Dec W2	(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Dec W2	(c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File	434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec	(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File	73:EMBASE 1974-2004/Dec W2	(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.
File	155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2004/Dec W1	(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Dec	(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Dec W3	(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Nov W2	(c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	144:Pascal 1973-2004/Dec W1	(c) 2004 INIST/CNRS

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? ds;show files

Set	Items	Description
S1	1425775	HOLE? ? OR CAVIT??? OR OPENING? ?
S2	3360829	SEAL??? OR CLOS??? OR REPAIR???
S3	2668961	DISC? ? OR DISK? ? OR BONE? ? OR BONY OR BODY(2N)PART? ? OR CARTILAG?
S4	3936680	MESH? OR MATRIX? OR FABRIC?
S5	36789	S2(5N)S1
S6	1618	S5(S)S4
S7	71	S3(S)S6
S8	761882	CYLIND? OR TUBULAR?
S9	2003	ANNULUS()FIBROSUS OR ANNULOTOMY
S10	3	S7 AND S8
S11	0	S7 AND S9
S12	3	S10
S13	3	RD (unique items)
S14	71	S7
S15	36	RD (unique items)
S16	33	S15 NOT S13
File	2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Dec W2	(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
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Set	Items	Description
S1	57428	MESH?
S2	2088	ANNULUS? OR ANNULOTOMY
S3	111	S1 AND S2
S4	949375	HOLE? ? OR OPENING?
S5	3340205	SEAL? OR CLOS???
S6	23133	S5(5N)S4
S7	8	S3 AND S6
S8	595194	BODY OR BONE OR BONY
S9	550420	DISC? ? OR DISK? ?
S10	4422	VERTEBRA? ? OR INTERVERTEBRA? ?
S11	521	S9(3N)S10
S12	321	S6(S)S8
S13	842	S11 OR S12
S14	5	S13(S)S1
S15	13	S7 OR S14
S16	12	RD (unique items)
S17	41	S1(S)S6
S18	0	S11 AND S17
S19	12	S1 AND S12
S20	9	RD (unique items)
S21	6	S20 NOT S15
S22	907	S2 AND S4 AND S5
S23	74	S1 AND S22
S24	66	S23 NOT S7 NOT S14:S21
S25	59	RD (unique items)
S26	287696	SURGERY OR SURGICAL
S27	0	S25 AND S26
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	(c) 1999 The Gale Group	
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L1 78093 S MESH
L2 462583 S SEAL? OR CLOS!!!
L3 371538 S HOLE# OR OPENING#
L4 3570 S L2(3W)L3
L5 5317 S ANNULUS OR ANNULOTOMY
L6 38 S L1 AND L5
L7 0 S L6 AND L4
L8 24 S L1 AND L4
L9 942 S (VERTEBRAL OR INTERVERTEBRAL) () (DISC# OR DISK#)
L10 0 S L4 AND L9 AND L1
L11 850 S BODY() PART
L12 1897 S BODY() PART#
L13 74 S BONY() (PART# OR STRUCTURE#)
L14 1970 S L12 OR L13
L15 5 S L4 AND L14
L16 0 S L15 AND L1
L17 534170 S MATRIX OR FABRIC
L18 609313 S L1 OR L17
L19 36 S L4(S)L18
L20 29 S L19 NOT L8
L21 0 S L20 AND (L5 OR L9 OR L12 OR L13)
L22 0 S L8 AND (L5 OR L9 OR L12 OR L13)